

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:48:34 ON 08 SEP 2009

L1 9 S NUTRAFLORA
L2 264 S (SOLUBLE FIBER)
L3 207748 S PET OR DOG OR CAT
L4 6 S L2 AND L3
L5 1207 S FRUCTOOLIGOSACCHARIDE
L6 1178393 S PET OR DOG OR CAT OR (COMPANION ANIMAL) OR RAT OR (GUINEA PIG
L7 75 S L5 AND L6
L8 43 S L7 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:57:51 ON 08 SEP 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:02:19 ON 08 SEP 2009

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:02:21 ON 08 SEP 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:44:59 ON 08 SEP 2009

L9 736 S KESTOSE
L10 430 S NYSTOSE
L11 360 S L9 AND L10
L12 8 S L6 AND L11
L13 7 S L12 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

```
=> file hcplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE          TOTAL
ENTRY          SESSION
0.22          0.22
FULL ESTIMATED COST
```

FILE 'HCPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:48:34 ON 08 SEP 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Sep 2009 VOL 151 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Sep 2009 (20090907/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS ('NCL') LAST RELOADED: Jun 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2009

HCplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The ALL, BIB, MAX, and STD display formats in the CA/CAplus family of databases have been updated to include new citing references information. This enhancement may impact record import into database management software. For additional information, refer to NEWS 9.

```
=> s nutraflora
L1          9 NUTRAFLORA

=> f 11 1-9 ti abs bib
MISSING OPERATOR L1 1-9
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.
```

```
=> d 11 1-9 ti abs bib

L1  ANSWER 1 OF 9  HCPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI  Lactobacillus fermentum BR11 and fructo-oligosaccharide partially reduce
    jejunal inflammation in a model of intestinal mucositis in rats
AB  Although probiotics are beginning to enter mainstream medicine for
    disorders of the colon, their effects on the small bowel remain largely
    unexplored. We investigated the recently identified probiotic,
    Lactobacillus fermentum (L. fermentum) BR11 (BR11) and the prebiotic,
    fructo-oligosaccharide (FOS), both individually and in symbiotic
    combination, for their potential to alleviate intestinal mucositis. From
```

days 0-9, rats consumed skim milk (SM; saline + SM), low dose (LD-BR11; 1 + 106 cfu/mL), high dose (HD-BR11; 1 + 109 cfu/mL), LD-FOS (3%), HD-FOS (6%), or symbiotic (HD-BR11/FOS). On day 7, rats were injected with 5-fluorouracil (5-FU; 150 mg/kg). All rats were sacrificed on Day 10. Intestinal tissues were collected for quant. histol., sucrase, and myeloperoxidase (MPO) detns. 5-FU decreased sucrase activity, villus height, crypt depth, and crypt cell proliferation compared to controls. Compared to 5-FU + SM, histol. damage severity scores were increased for all treatments, although all were effective at reducing jejunal inflammation, indicated by reduced MPO activity ($P < 0.05$). The combination of BR11 and FOS did not provide addnl. protection. Moreover, HD-FOS and the symbiotic actually increased clin. mucositis severity ($P < 0.05$). We conclude that *L. fermentum* BR11 has the potential to reduce inflammation of the upper small intestine. However, its combination with FOS does not appear to confer any further therapeutic benefit for the alleviation of mucositis.

AN 2009:38944 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>

DN 150:555268

TI *Lactobacillus fermentum* BR11 and fructo-oligosaccharide partially reduce jejunal inflammation in a model of intestinal mucositis in rats

AU Smith, Cassie L.; Geier, Mark S.; Yazbeck, Roger; Torres, Diana M.; Butler, Ross N.; Howarth, Gordon S.

CS Centre for Paediatric and Adolescent Gastroenterology, Children, Youth and Women's Health Service, North Adelaide, South Australia, Australia

SO Nutrition and Cancer (2008), 60(6), 757-767

CODEN: NUCADQ; ISSN: 0163-5581

PB Taylor & Francis, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Prebiotic potential of hydrolyzed konjac glucomannan by growth comparisons with two commercial prebiotics

AB To investigate the prebiotic potential of glucomannan oligosaccharides (GMO), probiotic bacteria were grown on a substrate of hydrolyzed konjac. The substrate was compared to growth on two com. prebiotic substrates, NutraFlora consisting of fructo-oligosaccharides (FOS) and VitaSugar consisting of isomalto-oligosaccharides (IMO). Konjac flour was enzymically hydrolyzed using cellulase producing mainly low mol. weight oligosaccharides (d.p. = 2-10) as determined by gel permeation chromatog. For growth comparisons, Bifidobacteria species were grown in 2% carbohydrate supplemented growth medium for 48h. Growth behavior was measured by optical d., short chain fatty acid production and pH. Three species of *B. bifidum* grown on GMO recorded a pH \leq 5, compared to initial medium pH of 6.48, with dense growth. The same species had less growth on FOS and IMO as indicated by two *B. bifidum* species with a pH \geq 5.9. *B. longum* exhibited good growth on all three substrates.

AN 2008:948883 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>

TI Prebiotic potential of hydrolyzed konjac glucomannan by growth comparisons with two commercial prebiotics

AU Muller, Wayne S.; Arcidiacono, Steve; Meehan, Alexa; Racicot, Ken; Soares, Jason; Stenhouse, Peter

CS US Army Research Development and Engineering Command, Natick, MA, 01760-5020, USA

SO Abstracts of Papers, 236th ACS National Meeting, Philadelphia, PA, United States, August 17-21, 2008 (2008), AGFD-161 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 69KXQ2

DT Conference; Meeting Abstract; (computer optical disk)

LA English

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Food products comprising a slowly digestible or digestion resistant carbohydrate (oligosaccharide) composition
AB A food product comprises an oligosaccharide composition that is digestion resistant or slowly digestible. The oligosaccharide composition can be produced by a process that comprises producing an aqueous composition of at least one oligosaccharide and at least one monosaccharide by saccharification of starch, membrane filtering the aqueous composition to form a monosaccharide-rich stream and an oligosaccharide-rich stream, and recovering the oligosaccharide-rich stream. Alternatively, the oligosaccharide composition can be produced by a process that comprises heating an aqueous feed composition of at least one monosaccharide or linear saccharide oligomer, and that has a solids concentration of at least about 70% by weight, to a temperature of at least about 40°C, and contacting the feed composition with at least one catalyst that accelerates the rate of cleavage or formation of glucosyl bonds for a time sufficient to cause formation of non-linear saccharide oligomers, wherein a product composition is produced that contains a higher concentration of non-linear saccharide oligomers than linear saccharide oligomers.

AN 2007:875084 HCPLUS <LOGINID::20090908>

DN 147:256675

TI Food products comprising a slowly digestible or digestion resistant carbohydrate (oligosaccharide) composition

IN Harrison, Michael D.; Purdue, James C.; Patton, Penelope A.; Hoffman, Andrew J.; Gaddy, James M.; Liu, Chi-Li; Schanefelt, Robert V.; Armentrout, Richard W.; Schwenk, Michelle P.; Wicklund, Rachel A.; Claessens, Marianne; Reamer, Eric M.; Sprankle, Shawn E.; Avashia, Sanjiv H.; Gautchier, Peter M.; Olsen, Robert L.; Turner, Judy L.; Mertz, Timothy C.; Bunch, Michael; Dougherty, Doris A.; Lopez, Michel; Napier, Lori; Santhanagopalan, Ram

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 39pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 339,306.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20070184177	A1	20070809	US 2006-532219	20060915
	US 20070172931	A1	20070726	US 2006-339306	20060125
	US 20070172511	A1	20070726	US 2006-610639	20061214
AU	2007342305	A1	20080717	AU 2007-342305	20070124
CA	2637125	A1	20080717	CA 2007-2637125	20070124
WO	2008085529	A2	20080717	WO 2007-US60961	20070124
WO	2008085529	A3	20090122		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,				

GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA
 EP 1978826 A2 20081015 EP 2007-872204 20070124
 R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
 IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL,
 BA, HR, MK, RS
 JP 2009524439 T 20090702 JP 2008-553446 20070124
 NO 200802965 A 20081020 NO 2008-2965 20080704
 KR 2008094780 A 20081024 KR 2008-717739 20080721
 CN 101494997 A 20090729 CN 2007-80003614 20080725
 PRAI US 2006-339306 A2 20060125
 US 2006-532219 A2 20060915
 US 2006-610639 A 20061214
 WO 2007-US60961 W 20070124

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
 OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Improving health - naturally
 AB A review. The US study emphasized the beneficial synergistic effects of Aquamin and NutraFlora when combined to produce CalciLife; promoting a consistently higher bone mineral d. among treatment groups. Furthermore, short chain fructooligosaccharide found in NutraFlora supported fermentation in the cecum. This increased its size, reduced the pH and so boosted the body's ability to absorb the calcium, magnesium and other minerals. CalciLife is an excellent way to boost calcium intake. This novel formula can also offer other advantages including improved digestive health and immune function. It can easily be added to food and dietary supplements using existing manufacturing processes and has no adverse effect on taste or texture of the end-product. Manufacturers can therefore deliver nutritional benefits without compromising on quality.
 AN 2007:842940 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>
 DN 147:447630
 TI Improving health - naturally
 AU O'Leary, David
 CS Marigot Group Ltd, Carrigaline, Ire.
 SO NutraCos (2006), 5(5), 15-16
 CODEN: NUTRPC; ISSN: 1720-4011
 PB B5 srl
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Food products comprising a slowly digestible or digestion resistant carbohydrate composition
 AB A food product comprises an oligosaccharide composition that is digestion resistant or slowly digestible. The oligosaccharide composition can be produced by a process that comprises producing an aqueous composition that comprises at least one oligosaccharide and at least one monosaccharide by saccharification of starch, membrane filtering the aqueous composition to form a monosaccharide-rich stream and an oligosaccharide-rich stream, and recovering the oligosaccharide-rich stream. Alternatively, the oligosaccharide composition can be produced by a process that comprises heating an aqueous feed composition that comprises at least one monosaccharide or linear saccharide oligomer, and that has a solids concentration of at least about 70% by weight, to a temperature of at least about 40°, and contacting the feed composition with at least one catalyst that accelerates the rate of cleavage or formation of glucosyl bonds for a time sufficient to cause formation of

non-linear saccharide oligomers, wherein a product composition is produced that contains a higher concentration of non-linear saccharide oligomers than linear saccharide oligomers.

AN 2007:820108 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 147:187865

TI Food products comprising a slowly digestible or digestion resistant carbohydrate composition

IN Harrison, Michael D.; Hoffman, Andrew J.

PA Tate & Lyle Ingredients Americas, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 45 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 532,219.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20070172511	A1	20070726	US 2006-610639	20061214
	US 20070172931	A1	20070726	US 2006-339306	20060125
	US 20070184177	A1	20070809	US 2006-532219	20060915
	AU 2007342305	A1	20080717	AU 2007-342305	20070124
	CA 2637125	A1	20080717	CA 2007-2637125	20070124
	WO 2008085529	A2	20080717	WO 2007-US60961	20070124
	WO 2008085529	A3	20090122		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
	EP 1978826	A2	20081015	EP 2007-872204	20070124
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
	JP 2009524439	T	20090702	JP 2008-553446	20070124
	NO 200802965	A	20081020	NO 2008-2965	20080704
	KR 2008094780	A	20081024	KR 2008-717739	20080721
	CN 101494997	A	20090729	CN 2007-80003614	20080725
PRAI	US 2006-339306	A2	20060125		
	US 2006-532219	A2	20060915		
	US 2006-610639	A	20061214		
	WO 2007-US60961	W	20070124		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Characterization of functional dairy beverages fermented with probiotics and with added prebiotics.

AB Functional dairy beverages fermented with probiotic bacteria and enriched with prebiotic additives were studied. The probiotic mixture MY-Bio 6 contained *Streptococcus thermophilus*, *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* bulgaricus, *L. acidophilus*, and *Bifidobacterium*. The 12 formulations combined 3 levels of whey (45, 50, and 55%), sucrose (6, 7, and 8%), and fructooligosaccharides (NutraFlora P-95; 1, 2, and 3%). The dairy beverage samples were analyzed for pH, titratable acidity, fat content, total solids, protein, ash, and carbohydrates. The pH 4.8 was suitable for complete fermentation of the beverages, thus ensuring the viability

of probiotic bacteria. There were variations in the centesimal composition of the beverages according to the formulation. Higher whey content led to lower titratable acidity and lower protein content. The beverages had the highest total solids and carbohydrate contents when formulated with higher % of sucrose and fructooligosaccharides. Lower ash contents were observed in beverages prepared with the highest sucrose contents. The dairy beverage samples met the current Brazilian regulatory requirements and the products could be considered nonfat because they contained <0.5% fat regardless of the formulation used.

AN 2006:1196605 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>
DN 146:400851
TI Characterization of functional dairy beverages fermented with probiotics and with added prebiotics.
AU Thamer, Karime Gianetti; Penna, Ana Lucia Barreto
CS Departamento de Engenharia e Tecnologia de Alimentos, Sao Jose do Rio Preto, CEP 15054-000, Brazil
SO Ciencia e Tecnologia de Alimentos (Campinas, Brazil) (2006), 26(3), 589-595
CODEN: CTALDN; ISSN: 0101-2061
PB Sociedade Brasileira de Ciencia e Tecnologia de Alimentos
DT Journal
LA Portuguese
OSC.G 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Low-glycemic alcoholic beverages and methods for making same.
AB The invention relates to low-glycemic alc. beverages comprising a low-glycemic syrup and an alc.-containing ingredient. The low-glycemic syrup comprises (a) an essence of a food, (b) a low-glycemic component capable of extracting an essence from a food, and (c) an extraction enhancer.
AN 2006:489479 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>
DN 144:487725
TI Low-glycemic alcoholic beverages and methods for making same.
IN Lauber, Ellen; Gagel, Simon; Bruns, Paul; Ivie, Jeremy; Spolar, Matthew; Wolff, Paul
PA Atkins Nutritionals, Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 20060110519	A1	20060525	US 2004-994181	20041119

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effect of whey, sucrose and fructooligosaccharides on the probiotic lactic acid bacteria population in fermented beverages
AB Incorporation of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* and *Bifidobacterium* into fermented beverages can yield dairy products with excellent therapeutic properties and decreased caloric value. The effects of whey (Sweetmix), sucrose, and fructooligosaccharide (Nutra-Flora P-95) levels on the lactic acid bacteria populations in 12 formulations of fermented dairy beverages were studied. Mixed cultures of *Streptococcus thermophilus*, *Lactobacillus delbrueckii bulgaricus*, *Bifidobacterium* spp., and *L. acidophilus* were used. The highest probiotic bacteria counts were found in beverages with lower acidity and higher solids levels; there was a predominance of *S.*

thermophilus over the other bacteria. All samples met the Brazilian regulations as they had at least 106 CFU lactic acid bacteria/mL. The produced fermented dairy beverages could be considered probiotics due to the high counts of Bifidobacterium spp. and Lactobacillus acidophilus.

AN 2006:207394 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>

DN 145:6961

TI Effect of whey, sucrose and fructooligosacharides on the probiotic lactic acid bacteria population in fermented beverages

AU Thamer, Karime Giannetti; Penna, Ana Lucia Barreto

CS Dep. Engenharia Tecnologia Alimentos, Inst. Biociencias, Univ. Estadual Paulista, Sao Jose do Rio Preto, Brazil

SO Revista Brasileira de Ciencias Farmaceuticas (2005), 41(3), 393-400

CODEN: RBCFFM; ISSN: 1516-9332

PB Universidade de Sao Paulo, Faculdade de Ciencias Farmaceuticas

DT Journal

LA Portuguese

OSC.G 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Process for addition of a nutraceutical to a beverage

AB The present invention discloses a method of introducing a nutraceutical to a beverage comprising treating a beverage with a primary sterilizing agent, such as ozonation, filling a container with said beverage, adding an amount of a nutraceutical and sealing said container. The present invention allows for the production of a suitably sterile beverage without a substantial loss in the activity, or change in the structure, of a nutraceutical. Recommended nutraceuticals are appetite suppressant-antibesity agents such as forskolin and hydroxycitric acid/CITRIN compds.

AN 2005:132356 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>

DN 142:218092

TI Process for addition of a nutraceutical to a beverage

IN Nickolas, Steve; Stewart, Andrew

PA Enhanced Beverages, Llc, USA

SO U.S., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6855358	B1	20050215	US 2002-286345	20021101
US 20050129816	A1	20050616	US 2005-48157	20050131
PRAI US 2002-286345	A1	20021101		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s (soluble fiber)

133584 SOLUBLE

641434 FIBER

L2 264 (SOLUBLE FIBER)

(SOLUBLE(W)FIBER)

=> s pet or dog or cat

84719 PET

73239 DOG

56123 CAT
L3 207748 PET OR DOG OR CAT

=> s 12 and 13
L4 6 L2 AND L3
=> d 14 1-6 ti abs bib

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Method and grain soluble fiber compositions to
decrease serum cholesterol levels.
AB Methods for the reduction of serum cholesterol levels in a mammal involve the consumption of a grain product having an enhanced soluble fiber content due to hydrolysis of insol. dietary fibers in the grain product. Desirable approaches for the hydrolysis of grain products are described that result in an increase in the soluble fiber content. Some approaches for grain fiber hydrolysis result in a product with low levels of lysinoalanine. The grain products generally have high fiber grain brans, such as wheat bran. The grains products can be consumed as breakfast cereals. Similarly, flours including the hydrolyzed grain products can be incorporated into baked goods and the like.

AN 2006:1011861 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>
DN 145:335134

TI Method and grain soluble fiber compositions to
decrease serum cholesterol levels.

IN Reid, Joshua; Eldridge, Alison L.; Gugger, Eric T.; Novak, Douglas J.;
Lewandowski, Daniel J.

PA General Mills IP Holdings II, LLC, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 207,601.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20060216394	A1	20060928	US 2006-371546	20060309
	US 20040018256	A1	20040129	US 2002-207601	20020729
	US 7449209	B2	20081111		
PRAI	US 2002-207601	A2	20020729		
	US 2005-660016P	P	20050309		
	US 2005-750459P	P	20051215		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Water-barrier bands based on nonwoven fabrics

AB The invention concerns a water barrier bands from a nonwoven fabric which is characterized by the fact that the nonwoven fabric consists of 5-80% water-insol. fibers and 20-95% water-soluble fibers, which is coated on 1 side, if necessary, with ≤ 300 g/m² of an water-absorbent polymer and is useful for elec. cable insulators.

AN 2002:27544 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 136:103800

TI Water-barrier bands based on nonwoven fabrics

IN Schaffert, Ingrid; Giang, Toan-mien; Bast, Reinhard; Reibel, Denis;
Kearney, Tim

PA Fa. Carl Freudenberg, Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 10032068	A1	20020110	DE 2000-10032068	20000701
PRAI DE 2000-10032068		20000701		

OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI The ratio of insoluble to soluble fiber components in soybean hulls affects ileal and total-tract nutrient digestibilities and fecal characteristics of dogs

AB An experiment was conducted to evaluate the effects of soybean hulls (SH) containing varying ratios of insol.:soluble fiber (I:S) on nutrient digestibilities and fecal characteristics of dogs. Ileally cannulated dogs (n = 6) were fed seven diets in a 6+7 Youden square arrangement of treatments. The seven diets included five SH-containing diets with I:S of 1.9, 2.7, 3.2, 5.2 or 7.2 and two diets containing either beet pulp (BP) or no supplemental fiber (control). Ileal digestibilities of DM, OM, CP, total dietary fiber (TDF), fat and gross energy (GE) were lower ($P < 0.05$) for dogs fed diets containing supplemental fiber compared with dogs fed the control diet. Fiber inclusion had a modest neg. effect ($P < 0.05$) on total-tract DM, OM, fat and GE digestibilities compared with the control diet. Ileal digestibilities of DM and OM by dogs fed the SH treatments responded quadratically ($P < 0.05$) to I:S, with digestibility coeffs. decreasing as the I:S approached 3.2. Highest ileal digestibilities were observed for diets with an I:S of 1.9 and 7.2. Similarly, a quadratic response ($P < 0.05$) was observed for digestibility of total amino acids at the ileum. Fecal outputs were lower ($P < 0.001$) when dogs consumed the control diet vs. fiber-containing diets. Among the SH-containing diets, there

was a linear increase in fecal output as I:S increased ($P = 0.031$). The I:S in the diet affects DM and OM digestibilities at the ileum and affects fecal output, indicating that optimization of this ratio is desirable.

AN 2001:522497 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 135:241384

TI The ratio of insoluble to soluble fiber components in soybean hulls affects ileal and total-tract nutrient digestibilities and fecal characteristics of dogs

AU Burkhalter, T. M.; Merchen, N. R.; Bauer, L. L.; Murray, S. M.; Patil, A. R.; Brent, J. L., Jr.; Fahey, G. C., Jr.

CS Department of Animal Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA

SO Journal of Nutrition (2001), 131(7), 1978-1985

CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166

PB American Society for Nutritional Sciences

DT Journal

LA English

OSC.G 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Split polyester composite fibers with good dyeability after weight reduction by alkali treatment

AB The fibers comprise (A) polyesters comprising ethylene terephthalate units, dicarboxylic acid units containing 1-3 mol% aromatic dicarboxylic acids having sulfonate groups, and 1-5 mol% dimer acids plurally split by (B) alkali-soluble polyesters comprising ethylene terephthalate units, dicarboxylic acid units containing 1-3 mol% aromatic dicarboxylic acids having

sulfonate groups, and 5-15% polyalkylene glycols having average mol. weight 1000-10,000 and satisfy b/a >60 and a <0.15 (a, b = weight% decreasing rate per min of A and B, resp., in alkali treatment). Thus, composite fibers comprising polyesters comprising PET units, 2.0 mol% Na 5-sulfoisophthalate (I), and 4 mol% dimer acids split by polyesters comprising PET units, 2.5 mol% I, and polyethylene glycol (average mol. weight 8000) were stretched, braided, treated with 5% NaOH solution to

show

25% weight reduction, and dyed to show tenacity 2.7 g/D.

AN 2001:324579 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 134:354495

TI Split polyester composite fibers with good dyeability after weight reduction by alkali treatment

IN Yamashita, Kenji; Ishida, Akira

PA Nippon Ester Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

PI JP 2001123335 A 20010508 JP 1999-299606 19991021

PRAI JP 1999-299606

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Method for recycling of polyesters and composite fibers having soluble polyester surfaces

AB The method, useful for recycling of PET bottles, fibers, comprises melt mixing 1 part recycled polyesters with 0.3-100 parts diols having mol. weight 50-200 at 150-300° to give depolymerd. products and polymerizing the products with addition of ≥1 component chosen from diols having mol. weight 100-20,000, ionizable group-containing glycols, dicarboxylic acids and their esters to give easily soluble polyesters. Thus, a recycled textile containing 90% PET and 10% cotton was heated with 200% ethylene glycol at 230° for 3 h, and polymerized in the presence of 10% Na bis(2-hydroxyethyl) 5-sulfoisophthalate and catalysts to give a polyester, which was combined with PET and textured to give a textile showing weight loss 20% after treating with aqueous NaOH at 100° for 3 h.

AN 2000:887694 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 134:57883

TI Method for recycling of polyesters and composite fibers having soluble polyester surfaces

IN Naruse, Shinji; Kishino, Tomoyuki

PA Teijin Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
------------	------	------	-----------------	------

PI JP 2000351838 A 20001219 JP 1999-310856 19991101

PRAI JP 1999-102330 A 19990409

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Combination container and dry pet food for increased shelf life, freshness, palatability, and nutritional value

AB The combination of a substantially gas impermeable container and a dry pet food of high soluble fiber content that

has a water activity within the range of 0.5 to 0.8. The result is long lasting, highly nutritious dog food that can be substantially free of added preservatives, antimycotics, and other unnatural chemicals.

AN 2000:316689 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

TI Combination container and dry pet food for increased shelf life, freshness, palatability, and nutritional value

IN Jones, David R.; Lewis, Lon D.

PA Seal Rock Technologies Incorporated, USA

SO U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6063414	A	20000516	US 1997-912410	19970818
US 6042857	A	20000328	US 1999-318179	19990525
PRAI US 1997-912410	A1	19970818		

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:48:23 ON 08 SEP 2009)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:48:34 ON 08 SEP 2009

L1 9 S NUTRAFLORA
 L2 264 S (SOLUBLE FIBER)
 L3 207748 S PET OR DOG OR CAT
 L4 6 S L2 AND L3

=>]log hold
]LOG IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
 The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
 For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
 "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (>).

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	50.70	50.92
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-12.30	-12.30

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
 STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 08:49:33 ON 08 SEP 2009

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSPTAEX01623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 08:56:08 ON 08 SEP 2009
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:56:08 ON 08 SEP 2009
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	50.70	50.92
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-12.30	-12.30

=> s fructooligosaccharide
L5 1207 FRUCTOOLIGOSACCHARIDE

=> s pet or dog or cat or (companion animal) or rat or (guinea pig) or rabbit
84719 PET
73239 DOG
56123 CAT
11989 COMPANION
1594540 ANIMAL
161 COMPANION ANIMAL
(COMPANION(W)ANIMAL)
776377 RAT
121676 GUINEA
161678 PIG
78399 GUINEA PIG
(GUINEA(W)PIG)
182971 RABBIT
L6 1178393 PET OR DOG OR CAT OR (COMPANION ANIMAL) OR RAT OR (GUINEA PIG)
OR RABBIT

=> s 15 and 16
L7 75 L5 AND L6

=> s 17 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
24036163 PY<2004
4804060 AY<2004
4277077 PRY<2004
L8 43 L7 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> d 18 1-43 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Methods and kits related to administration of a
fructooligosaccharide

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Dietary supplements for pet animal containing vitamins,
minerals, catechins, and fructooligosaccharides

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Fructooligosaccharide associated with celecoxib reduces the
number of aberrant crypt foci in the colon of rats

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Prebiotics affect nutrient digestibility but not faecal ammonia in dogs
fed increased dietary protein levels

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI The effect of fructooligosaccharides with various degrees of polymerization on calcium bioavailability in the growing rat

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Restoration of the integrity of rat caeco-colonic mucosa by resistant starch, but not by fructo-oligosaccharides, in dextran sulfate sodium-induced experimental colitis

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI The effects of added fructooligosaccharide (RaftiloseP95) and inulinase on faecal quality and digestibility in dogs

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Raw potato starch and short-chain fructo-oligosaccharides affect the composition and metabolic activity of rat intestinal microbiota differently depending on the cecocolonic segment involved

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Fructooligosaccharides and Lactobacillus acidophilus modify gut microbial populations, total tract nutrient digestibilities and fecal protein catabolite concentrations in healthy adult dogs

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of supplemental fructooligosaccharides plus mannanoligosaccharides on immune function and ileal and fecal microbial populations in adult dogs

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI An improved technique for the histological evaluation of the mucus-secreting status in rat cecum

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Composition comprising a prebiotic for decreasing inflammatory process and abnormal activation of non-specific immune parameters

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of supplemental fructooligosaccharides and mannanoligosaccharides on colonic microbial populations, immune function and fecal odor components in the canine

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effect of fructooligosaccharide-supplemented elemental diet on the intestinal microflora of rats

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of indigestible carbohydrates on calcium absorption from the small and large intestine in rats

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Improving condition of elderly pets with nutritional feed additives

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Evaluation of oligosaccharide addition to dog diets: influences on nutrient digestion and microbial populations

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of dietary fructooligosaccharide on selected bacterial populations in feces of dogs

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI The cecum and dietary short-chain fructooligosaccharides are involved in

preventing postgastrectomy anemia in rats

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Canine milk substitute

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Production of high-purity fructooligosaccharide by double enzyme method

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Caecal fermentation and energy accumulation in the rat fed on indigestible oligosaccharides

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Carbohydrate source and bifidobacteria influence the growth of Clostridium perfringens in vivo and in vitro

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Varying dietary concentrations of fructooligosaccharides affect apparent absorption and balance of minerals in growing rats

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Plasma lipids and fatty acid synthase activity are regulated by short-chain fructo-oligosaccharides in sucrose-fed insulin-resistant rats

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Process for treating small intestine bacterial overgrowth in animals

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effect of dietary supplementation with fructo-oligosaccharides on fecal flora of healthy cats

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Bacterial flora in the duodenum of healthy cats, and effect of dietary supplementation with fructo-oligosaccharides

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Influence of a blend of fructo-oligosaccharides and sugar beet fiber on nutrient digestibility and plasma metabolite concentrations in healthy beagles

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI In vivo absorption of calcium carbonate and magnesium oxide from the large intestine in rats

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Probiotics, cecal microflora, and aberrant crypts in the rat colon

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effect of fermentable fructo-oligosaccharides on mineral, nitrogen and energy digestive balance in the rat

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of fructooligosaccharides on bone and mineral absorption in the rat model with ovariectomized osteoporosis

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Fermentable fibers of oligosaccharides reduce urinary nitrogen excretion by increasing urea disposal in the rat cecum

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of fructooligosaccharides on the absorption of magnesium in the magnesium-deficient rat model

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of dietary supplementation of fructo-oligosaccharides on small intestinal bacterial overgrowth in dogs

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effect of dietary fibers on colon carcinogenesis induced by 1,2-dimethylhydrazine in rat

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Digestibility of isomaltooligosaccharides by rats and effects on serum lipids

L8 ANSWER 39 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Plasma fructosemic and glycosemic responses to fructooligosaccharides in rats and healthy human subjects

L8 ANSWER 40 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Guinea pig feeds containing fructo-oligosaccharides

L8 ANSWER 41 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI In vitro assessment of nystose as a sugar substitute

L8 ANSWER 42 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Influence of chronic intake of new sweetener fructooligosaccharide (neosugar) on growth and gastrointestinal function of the rat

L8 ANSWER 43 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Nondigestibility of a new sweetener, "Neosugar," in the rat

=> file stnguide			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		75.59	75.81
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
		ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE		-12.30	-12.30

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:57:51 ON 08 SEP 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 4, 2009 (20090904/UP).

=> d 18 2 4 5 7 9 10 12 16 17 18 20 27 29 36 40 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Dietary supplements for pet animal containing vitamins, minerals, catechins, and fructooligosaccharides
AB The title supplements are claimed. Thus, administration of tablets containing

a vitamin premix (vitamin D3, vitamin E, vitamin B1, vitamin B2, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, nicotinamide, Ca pantothenate, folic acid, and vitamin C), dolomite, scallop shell Ca, heme Fe, Cu-enriched yeast, Mn-enriched yeast, seaweed powder, catechins, fructooligosaccharides, CoQ10, and palm oil carotenes to dogs made their phys. conditions better.

AN 2004:1125133 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 142:55513

TI Dietary supplements for pet animal containing vitamins, minerals, catechins, and fructooligosaccharides

IN Takai, Yoshimitsu; Nagihashi, Kazumi

PA Fancl Corporation, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2004357506	A	20041224	JP 2003-156068	20030530 <--
PRAI JP 2003-156068		20030530	<--	

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 43 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Prebiotics affect nutrient digestibility but not faecal ammonia in dogs fed increased dietary protein levels

AB Increased dietary protein content and less digestible protein sources can lead to bad fecal odor. The effects of adding prebiotics to dog diets enriched with animal-derived protein sources on apparent digestibilities and fecal ammonia concns. were studied. In 3 consecutive periods, 8 healthy beagle dogs were fed com. diet gradually supplemented with up to 50% meat and bone meal (MBM), greaves meal (GM), or poultry meal (PM). Afterwards, 3% fructooligosaccharides or isomaltoligosaccharides were substituted for 3% of the total diet. The added animal protein sources did not decrease much the apparent N digestibility, but oligosaccharides did. The bacterial N content (as % of dry matter) in feces was highest in the oligosaccharide groups, followed by the protein-supplemented groups, and lowest in controls. When the apparent N digestibility was corrected for bacterial N, no significant differences were noted anymore, except for the GM group where the corrected N digestibility was still lower after oligosaccharide supplementation. The fecal ammonia levels were increased by added protein or oligosaccharides in the MBM and GM groups, but not in the PM group. When the apparent N digestibility data are interpreted, a correction for bacterial N should be considered, especially when prebiotics are added to the diet. The oligosaccharides did not decrease the fecal ammonia concns. as expected.

AN 2003:1013518 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 140:216799

TI Prebiotics affect nutrient digestibility but not faecal ammonia in dogs fed increased dietary protein levels

AU Hesta, M.; Roosen, W.; Janssens, G. P. J.; Millet, S.; De Wilde, R.

CS Laboratory of Animal Nutrition, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ghent University, Merelbeke, 9820, Belg.

SO British Journal of Nutrition (2003), 90(6), 1007-1014

CODEN: BJNUAV; ISSN: 0007-1145

PB CABI Publishing

DT Journal

LA English

OSC.G 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 43 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI The effect of fructooligosaccharides with various degrees of polymerization on calcium bioavailability in the growing rat
AB Maximizing peak bone mass during adolescence may be the key to postponing and perhaps preventing bone fractures due to osteoporosis in later life. One mechanism to maximize peak bone mass is to maximize calcium absorption, and it has been suggested that inulin and oligofructose might be one of the ways of doing so. In this study, fructooligosaccharides with various d.p. have been compared in terms of impact on calcium absorption, bone d., and excretion of collagen cross-links in the young adult male rat. The various oligosaccharides were oligofructose (DP2-8), inulin (DP>23), and a mixture of 92% inulin and 8% short-chain oligofructose (DP2-8). Measuring ex vivo bone mineral d. (BMD) and bone mineral content (BMC) showed that BMD was significantly higher in the group fed inulin (DP>23) in both femurs, whereas BMC was significantly higher in the spine. The excretion of fragments of Type 1 collagen decreased in all groups over the 4 wk of feeding, but the decrease was most significant in the group fed inulin (DP>23). Several hypotheses have been offered to explain the effect of the fructooligosaccharides on calcium absorption and retention. These include the production of organic acids

that would acidify the luminal contents and enhance solubility and hence absorption, or possibly a mechanism via calbindinD9k. This study is unique in that it compares the different fructooligosaccharides in the same model, and it clearly shows that the various fructans do not have the same effect. In our model, inulin (DP>23) had the most significant effect on calcium bioavailability.

AN 2003:697884 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 139:364157

TI The effect of fructooligosaccharides with various degrees of polymerization on calcium bioavailability in the growing rat

AU Kruger, Marlena C.; Brown, Katherine E.; Collett, Gabrielle; Layton, Lee; Schollum, Linda M.

CS Institute of Food, Nutrition and Human Health, Massey University, Palmerston North, N. Z.

SO Experimental Biology and Medicine (Maywood, NJ, United States) (2003), 228(6), 683-688

CODEN: EBBMBE; ISSN: 1535-3702

PB Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine

DT Journal

LA English

OSC.G 28 THERE ARE 28 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (28 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN

TI The effects of added fructooligosaccharide (RaftiloseP95) and inulinase on faecal quality and digestibility in dogs

AB A 3+2 factorial experiment was designed to examine the effects of dietary fructooligosaccharides (FOS) level, and the presence or absence of an enzyme (inulinase), on aspects of faecal quality and apparent coeffs. of nutrient digestibility in dogs. Three extruded dry diets based on wheat, pearl barley and wheat byproducts were formulated to contain (dry matter basis) 1.75 g/kg (Diet A), 4.7 g/kg (Diet B) and 61.7 g/kg (Diet C) FOS. The FOS content of Diets B and C was achieved by adding 30 and 60 g/kg (DM) RaftiloseP95, a com. FOS product. The addition of inulinase (500 mL (1.2+106 U) per ton) was examined for each diet to counteract any potentially neg. effects of added FOS on faecal quality and digestibility, and was sprayed onto the diet at feeding at a level of 500 mL per ton of food. The experiment lasted 13 days with faecal collections occurring on the final 5 days. Measurements taken were: faecal score (one indicating hard faeces, five indicating diarrhoea), coeffs. of total tract apparent

digestibility (CATT), faecal pH, and volatile fatty acids (VFA) and lactate concns. The CATT for fat and energy decreased with greater levels of dietary FOS. Increased levels of FOS decreased ($P < 0.05$) faecal pH and the content of dry matter (DM) in the faeces and also increased ($P < 0.05$) the faecal score, although this remained in the 'ideal' range of 1.5-2.5. Addition of inulinase increased ($P < 0.05$) the faecal pH. Faecal lactate concns. increased with greater levels of FOS ($P < 0.05$; 84.9 vs. 142.5 vs. 288.7 mmol/kg faeces DM for Diets A, B and C, resp.), suggesting that the growth and (or) activity of lactate-producing bacteria in the colon were enhanced. Higher levels of FOS in an extruded dog food caused faeces to become wetter and more acidic, and consequently the number of dogs that had unacceptable faecal scores increased. However, and at the highest dietary FOS level (61.7 g/kg DM), inulinase caused significantly drier faeces and increased the number of dogs within the 'ideal' range of faecal score.

AN 2003:523253 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 140:27287

TI The effects of added fructooligosaccharide (RaftiloseP95) and inulinase on faecal quality and digestibility in dogs

AU Twomey, L. N.; Pluske, J. R.; Rowe, J. B.; Choct, M.; Brown, W.; Pethick, D. W.

CS School of Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences, Murdoch University, Murdoch, 6150, Australia

SO Animal Feed Science and Technology (2003), 108(1-4), 83-93

CODEN: AFSTDH; ISSN: 0377-8401

PB Elsevier Science B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

OSC.G 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 43 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Fructooligosaccharides and Lactobacillus acidophilus modify gut microbial populations, total tract nutrient digestibilities and fecal protein catabolite concentrations in healthy adult dogs

AB The objective of this research was to determine whether fructooligosaccharides (FOS) and (or) Lactobacillus acidophilus (LAC) affected concns. of gut microbial populations, fermentative end products and nutrient digestibilities in healthy adult dogs. Two expts. were performed using 40 adult dogs (20 dogs/experiment). Dogs in each experiment were randomly assigned to

one of 4 treatments. Twice daily, treatments were given orally via gelatin capsules: 1) 2 g sucrose + 80 mg cellulose; 2) 2 g FOS + 80 mg cellulose; 3) 2 g sucrose + 1 + 109 colony forming units (cfu) LAC; or 4) 2 g FOS + 1 + 109 cfu LAC. Data were analyzed by the General Linear Models procedure of SAS. In Experiment 1, FOS resulted in lower ($P = 0.08$) Clostridium perfringens and greater fecal butyrate ($P = 0.06$) and lactate ($P < 0.05$) concns. In Experiment 2, FOS supplementation increased ($P < 0.05$) bifidobacteria, increased lactobacilli ($P = 0.08$), increased fecal lactate ($P = 0.06$) and butyrate ($P < 0.05$), and decreased ($P < 0.05$) fecal ammonia, isobutyrate, isovalerate and total branched-chain fatty acid concns. Dogs fed LAC had the highest fecal concns. of hydrogen sulfide and methanethiol in Experiment 1 and di-Me sulfide in Experiment 2, whereas dogs fed

FOS had the lowest concns. of these compds. Overall, FOS appeared to enhance indexes of gut health by pos. altering gut microbial ecol. and fecal protein catabolites, whereas LAC was more effective when fed in combination with FOS rather than fed alone.

AN 2002:969293 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 138:169299

TI Fructooligosaccharides and *Lactobacillus acidophilus* modify gut microbial populations, total tract nutrient digestibilities and fecal protein catabolite concentrations in healthy adult dogs
AU Swanson, Kelly S.; Grieshop, Christine M.; Flickinger, Elizabeth A.; Bauer, Laura L.; Chow, JoMay; Wolf, Bryan W.; Garleb, Keith A.; Fahey, George C., Jr.
CS Division of Nutritional Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, 61801, USA
SO Journal of Nutrition (2002), 132(12), 3721-3731
CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166
PB American Society for Nutritional Sciences
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (17 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of supplemental fructooligosaccharides plus mannanoligosaccharides on immune function and ileal and fecal microbial populations in adult dogs
AB Eight adult dogs surgically fitted with ileal cannulas were fed 200 g of dry, extruded, Kibble diet twice daily. At each feeding, the dogs were given 1 g sucrose (placebo) or 2 g fructooligosaccharides (FOS) plus 1 g mannooligosaccharides (MOS) in gelatin capsules. The fecal, ileal, and blood samples were collected at the end of each 14-day period to measure microbial populations and immune parameters. FOS + MOS increased the fecal bifidobacteria and fecal and ileal lactobacilli counts. Dogs fed FOS + MOS also tended to have lower blood neutrophil and greater blood lymphocyte counts vs. dogs given placebo. Blood serum, fecal, and ileal Ig concns. were unchanged by the treatments. FOS + MOS beneficially altered the indexes of gut health by improving the ileal and fecal microbial ecol. FOS + MOS also altered immune functions by causing a shift in blood immune cells.
AN 2002:904917 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>
DN 138:122013

TI Effects of supplemental fructooligosaccharides plus mannanoligosaccharides on immune function and ileal and fecal microbial populations in adult dogs
AU Swanson, Kelly S.; Grieshop, Christine M.; Flickinger, Elizabeth A.; Healy, H.-P.; Dawson, K. A.; Merchen, N. R.; Fahey, George C., Jr.
CS Division of Nutritional Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
SO Archives of Animal Nutrition (2002), 56(4), 309-318
CODEN: ANUET; ISSN: 0003-942X
PB Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Composition comprising a prebiotic for decreasing inflammatory process and abnormal activation of non-specific immune parameters
AB The present invention relates to a composition comprising prebiotic (prebiotic adjuvant) for decreasing inflammatory process by improving the homeostasis of non-specific immune parameters and of lymphocyte subpopulations. It also relates to the use of a prebiotic formulation in the manufacture of a medicament or a food or pet-food composition for decreasing inflammatory process and/or abnormal activation of non-specific immune parameters, such as phagocytes. Studies show the pos. effect of fructofructo-oligosaccharides supplementation on bifidobacteria observed in

adults and elderly, indicating that elderly respond to prebiotic intake by an increase in bifidobacteria like younger adults or even better if the bifidobacteria counts are low.

AN 2002:733935 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 137:253003

TI Composition comprising a prebiotic for decreasing inflammatory process and abnormal activation of non-specific immune parameters

IN Rochat, Florence; Schiffelin, Eduardo; Guigoz, Yves

PA Societe des Produits Nestle S.A., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1243273	A1	20020925	EP 2001-201091	20010322 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	CA 2442053	A1	20021003	CA 2002-2442053	20020315 <--
	WO 2002076471	A1	20021003	WO 2002-EP2905	20020315 <--
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DM, EC, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, LK, MA, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, SG, US, VN, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002256679	A1	20021008	AU 2002-256679	20020315 <--
	EP 1383514	A1	20040128	EP 2002-726177	20020315 <--
	EP 1383514	B1	20070103		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	JP 2004529910	T	20040930	JP 2002-574984	20020315 <--
	CN 1738595	A	20060222	CN 2002-807078	20020315 <--
	AT 350045	T	20070115	AT 2002-726177	20020315 <--
	ES 2278021	T3	20070801	ES 2002-726177	20020315 <--
	ZA 2003008189	A	20050121	ZA 2003-8189	20031021 <--
	US 20040219157	A1	20041104	US 2004-472731	20040406 <--
PRAI	EP 2001-201091	A	20010322	<--	
	WO 2002-EP2905	W	20020315	<--	
OSC.G	6	THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (6 CITINGS)			
RE.CNT	5	THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD			
	ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Improving condition of elderly pets with nutritional feed additives

AB A method is provided for improving the condition and/or increasing the longevity of elderly pets. The elderly pet is administered an effective amount of a nutritional composition which contains a calcium source

and an antioxidant source, such as of vitamins or vitamin precursors which have antioxidant properties. Examples of such vitamins and precursors include β -carotene and vitamin E.

AN 2001:185509 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 134:192561

TI Improving condition of elderly pets with nutritional feed additives

IN Young, Linda A.; Czarnecki, Gail

PA Societe Des Produits Nestle S.A., Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001017366	A1	20010315	WO 2000-EP8870	20000908 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2383715	A1	20010315	CA 2000-2383715	20000908 <--
CA 2383715	C	20071113		
BR 2000013879	A	20020507	BR 2000-13879	20000908 <--
EP 1213971	A1	20020619	EP 2000-964160	20000908 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003508070	T	20030304	JP 2001-521168	20000908 <--
NZ 517333	A	20030926	NZ 2000-517333	20000908 <--
IL 148142	A	20050619	IL 2000-148142	20000908 <--
AU 782494	B2	20050804	AU 2000-75179	20000908 <--
RU 2267277	C2	20060110	RU 2002-108889	20000908 <--
MX 2002002195	A	20020918	MX 2002-2195	20020228 <--
NO 2002001145	A	20020502	NO 2002-1145	20020307 <--
ZA 2002002740	A	20030708	ZA 2002-2740	20020408 <--
US 7211280	B1	20070501	US 2002-70777	20020722 <--
US 20050123643	A1	20050609	US 2004-945768	20040921 <--
PRAI US 1999-152984P	P	19990909	<--	
WO 2000-EP8870	W	20000908	<--	
US 2002-70777	A2	20020722	<--	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OSC.G 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Evaluation of oligosaccharide addition to dog diets: influences on nutrient digestion and microbial populations

AB Seven adult mixed breed female dogs (17.4±2.9 kg) surgically fitted with ileal T-cannulas were used in a 4×7 incomplete Latin square design experiment to evaluate oligosaccharide supplementation on dry matter (DM), nitrogen (N), ammonia, volatile fatty acid (VFA), bacteria, blood glucose concns., ileal pH, and fecal consistency.

Fructooligosaccharide (FOS), mannanoligosaccharide (MOS), and xylooligosaccharide (XOS) were added at 5 g/kg of diet DM. There were no differences in DM digestibility, diet or fecal N, N digestibility, ileal or fecal ammonia, fecal consistency, ileal bacteria colony forming units, blood glucose, or ileal pH. Ileal butyrate proportion tended to be greater ($P=0.07$) in the control diet (0.076 of total VFA) compared with the oligosaccharide supplemented diets and lower ($P=0.07$) for the MOS diet compared with the FOS and XOS diets. Ileal propionate tended to be higher ($P=0.09$) in MOS (0.198 of total VFA) than FOS and XOS. Fecal bifidobacteria nos. were unaffected by dietary treatment. Fecal Clostridium perfringens tended to be lower ($P=0.09$) in MOS when compared to FOS and XOS. Oligosaccharides had relatively minor effects on bacterial growth in the large intestine and VFA proportions in the small intestine of the canine. For oligosaccharide feeding to cause microbial changes in the canine greater amounts of oligosaccharide may be required, or it may require application in select dietary situations.

AN 2000:637555 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>
DN 134:85490
TI Evaluation of oligosaccharide addition to dog diets: influences
on nutrient digestion and microbial populations
AU Strickling, J. A.; Harmon, D. L.; Dawson, K. A.; Gross, K. L.
CS Department of Animal Sciences, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY,
40546-0215, USA
SO Animal Feed Science and Technology (2000), 86(3-4), 205-219
CODEN: AFSTDH; ISSN: 0377-8401
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (20 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 43 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of dietary fructooligosaccharide on selected bacterial
populations in feces of dogs
AB The fecal concns. of selected genera of colonic bacteria in healthy dogs
and the effects of dietary fructooligosaccharides (FOS) on these bacterial
populations were studied in 6 healthy adult Beagle dogs. The dogs were
fed an unsupplemented diet for 370 days. After 88 and 282 days of
feeding, fecal samples were collected. Group A was then fed a diet
supplemented with 1% FOS, while group B continued to receive the
unsupplemented diet. At 28-29 days later, fecal samples were collected.
Diets were then switched between the 2 groups and fecal samples were
collected 31 and 87 days later. The counts of *Bifidobacterium* spp.,
Lactobacillus spp., *Clostridium* spp., *Bacteroides* spp., and *Escherichia*
coli were determined in freshly collected feces. *Bifidobacterium* and
Lactobacillus were inconsistently isolated from feces of dogs fed either
diet. Dietary sequences affected the counts of *Bacteroides* in feces, but
the diets had no effect on the counts of *Clostridium* or *E. coli*. Some
bacteria (*Bifidobacterium*) believed to be common components of colonic
microflora were only sporadically isolated from feces of healthy dogs.
This deviation from expected fecal flora may have implications for the
effectiveness of supplementing diets with prebiotics.

AN 2000:536836 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>
DN 133:334452
TI Effects of dietary fructooligosaccharide on selected bacterial
populations in feces of dogs
AU Willard, Michael D.; Simpson, R. Bruce; Cohen, Noah D.; Clancy, Julianne
S.
CS Departments of Small Animal Medicine and Surgery, Texas A&M University,
College Station, TX, 77843-4474, USA
SO American Journal of Veterinary Research (2000), 61(7), 820-825
CODEN: AJVRAH; ISSN: 0002-9645
PB American Veterinary Medical Association
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 43 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Canine milk substitute
AB An artificially produced canine milk substitute composition contains, on a dry
matter basis, 35-45% by weight protein, 25-35% by weight fat, and 10-25% by
weight
carbohydrates. The amts. of fat and protein included in the composition
provide an essential amino acid profile and fatty acid profile which is

close to that of natural bitch milk. The composition may be administered to suckling puppies to provide optimum growth performance. Thus, a formulation may contain caseinate 5.233, whey protein concentrate 3.491, maltodextrin 2.646, butter oil 2.412, canola oil 1.764, lactose 1.134, corn oil 0.869, arachidonic acid supplement 0.100, fructooligosaccharide 0.100, DHA supplement 0.040% on a wet weight basis, plus other ingredients.

AN 2000:227446 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 132:236245

TI Canine milk substitute

IN Lepine, Allan

PA The Iams Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 PP.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000018247	A1	20000406	WO 1999-US20469	19990907 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RN: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2346423	C	20000406	CA 1999-2346423	19990907 <--
	CA 2346423	A1	20000406		
	AU 9960283	A	20000417	AU 1999-60283	19990907 <--
	AU 753725	B2	20021024		
	EP 1130974	A1	20010912	EP 1999-969649	19990907 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002525087	T	20020813	JP 2000-571773	19990907 <--
	NZ 509776	A	20030725	NZ 1999-509776	19990907 <--
	RU 2218812	C2	20031220	RU 2001-104337	19990907 <--
	MX 2001002440	A	20011001	MX 2001-2440	20010308 <--
PRAI	US 1998-163778	A	19980930	<--	
	WO 1999-US20469	W	19990907	<--	
OSC.G	1	THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)			
RE.CNT	4	THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD			
		ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT			

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Effect of dietary supplementation with fructo-oligosaccharides on fecal flora of healthy cats

AB Changes in the fecal flora of healthy adult cats after dietary supplementation with fructooligosaccharides (FOS) were studied. Fresh fecal samples for quant. and qual. bacteriol. examination were collected from each cat after ingestion of a replete dry (basal) diet for a min. of 8 wk. The diet was then supplemented with 0.75% FOS, and another fecal sample was collected after 12 wk. Mean \pm SD fecal aerobic, anaerobic, and total bacterial counts (log₁₀ colony-forming units per g of feces [CFU/g]) did not differ significantly between diets (8.3 \pm 0.8, 9.2 \pm 0.6, 9.4 \pm 0.4, resp., for the basal diet; and 8.4 \pm 0.8, 9.7 \pm 0.7, and 9.8 \pm 0.7, resp., for the FOS diet), although there was a trend for higher nos. of anaerobes and total bacteria associated with the FOS diet. Members of the genus *Bacteroides*, *Clostridium perfringens*, *Escherichia coli*, *lactobacilli*, and *Plesiomonas shigelloides* were the most

prevalent bacteria isolated. Compared with samples from cats fed basal diet, there was a trend for increased mean counts of lactobacilli ($P = 0.02$) and *Bacteroides* spp ($P = 0.05$) after FOS supplementation, and a trend for decreased mean nos. of *Escherichia coli* ($P = 0.03$) and *Clostridium perfringens* ($P = 0.08$) to be associated with the FOS diet. Supplementation of FOS resulted in a median 164-fold increase in nos. of lactobacilli, 13.2-fold increase in *Bacteroides* spp, 98% reduction in nos. of *C. perfringens*, and 75% reduction in nos. of *E. coli*. Supplementation of the diet with FOS resulted in alteration of the fecal flora of cats.

AN 1998:280271 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 129:15585

OREF 129:3347a,3350a

TI Effect of dietary supplementation with fructo-oligosaccharides on fecal flora of healthy cats

AU Sparkes, A. H.; Papasouliotis, K.; Sunvold, G.; Werrett, G.; Gruffydd-Jones, E. A.; Egan, K.; Gruffydd-Jones, T. J.; Reinhart, G.

CS Feline Centre, Department of Clinical Veterinary Science, University of Bristol, UK

SO American Journal of Veterinary Research (1998), 59(4), 436-440

CODEN: AJVRAH; ISSN: 0002-9645

PB American Veterinary Medical Association

DT Journal

LA English

OSC.G 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 43 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Influence of a blend of fructo-oligosaccharides and sugar beet fiber on nutrient digestibility and plasma metabolite concentrations in healthy beagles

AB The effects of fructo-oligosaccharide and sugar beet fiber diets (4:1) at 3 incorporation rates on nutrient digestibility and blood plasma metabolites were measured weekly in fasted dogs and during a 360-min period after a meal. A group of 8 castrated 1-1.4-yr-old male Beagles weighing 10.0-13.5 kg was used. Diets containing 2 incorporation rates of the blend of fructo-oligosaccharides and sugar beet fiber (5 and 10% on a dry matter basis [diets B and C, resp.]) were compared with a control diet without added fiber (diet A). The 3 diets were evaluated for their ability to modify the digestibility of dry and organic matter, protein, fat, and ash and for the effects on blood plasma glucose, insulin, α -amino nitrogen, urea, cholesterol, and triglyceride concns. Each diet was fed for 6 wk; plasma samples were collected weekly before feeding and after feeding on the last day of the period. During 1 wk at the end of the 6-wk period, dogs were kept in metabolic cages. Each period of the block was followed by a 4-wk washout period. Incorporating fructo-oligosaccharides and sugar beet fiber into the diet was associated with a greater passage of wet feces (diets B and C) and lower protein digestibility (diet C). Postprandial glucose (diet C), urea (diets B and C), and triglyceride (diets B and C) concns. were decreased. Weekly preprandial measurements were characterized by decreased urea (diets B and C), cholesterol (diet C), and triglycerides (diets B and C) concns. Thus, chronic consumption of fermentable fiber is associated with mildly decreased protein digestibility and with metabolic effects in nonfed or fed dogs. A blend of fructo-oligosaccharides and sugar beet fiber should be tested as a dietary aid for the treatment of chronic diseases, such as diabetes mellitus or hyperlipidemia, in dogs.

AN 1997:737707 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 128:34167

OREF 128:6729a,6732a

TI Influence of a blend of fructo-oligosaccharides and sugar beet fiber on

nutrient digestibility and plasma metabolite concentrations in healthy beagles

AU Diez, Marianne; Hornick, Jean-Luc; Baldwin, Paule; Istasse, Louis
CS Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Nutrition, University of Liege,
Liege, B4000, Belg.
SO American Journal of Veterinary Research (1997), 58(11),
1238-1242
CODEN: AJVRAH; ISSN: 0002-9645
PB American Veterinary Medical Association
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 24 THERE ARE 24 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (24 CITINGS)
RE.CNT 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Effects of dietary supplementation of fructo-oligosaccharides on small intestinal bacterial overgrowth in dogs
AB Sixteen IgA-deficient German Shepherd Dogs with small intestinal bacterial overgrowth were randomized into 2 groups. One group was fed a chicken-based kibble diet; the other was fed the same diet, but with 1% fructo-oligosaccharides supplemented at the expense of cornstarch. After being exposed to the diets for 46 to 51 days, the group that ate the supplemented diet had significantly fewer aerobic/facultative anaerobic bacterial colony-forming units in fluid from the duodenum/proximal part of the jejunum, as well as in the duodenal mucosa. The authors could not detect significant differences in the species of bacteria found in the intestine of these 2 groups of dogs. The authors conclude that at least some dietary carbohydrates can affect small intestinal bacterial populations in dogs with small intestinal bacterial overgrowth.
AN 1994:481739 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>
DN 121:81739
OREF 121:14678h,14679a
TI Effects of dietary supplementation of fructo-oligosaccharides on small intestinal bacterial overgrowth in dogs
AU Willard, M. D.; Simpson, R. B.; Delles, E. K.; Cohen, N. D.; Fossum, T. W.; Kolp, D.; Reinhart, G.
CS Coll. Vet. Med., Tex. AandM Univ., College Station, TX, 77843, USA
SO American Journal of Veterinary Research (1994), 55(5), 654-9
CODEN: AJVRAH; ISSN: 0002-9645
DT Journal
LA English
OSC.G 28 THERE ARE 28 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (28 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 40 OF 43 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Guinea pig feeds containing fructo-oligosaccharides
AB Feeds containing 0.2-10% fructo-oligosaccharides (prepared by treatment of sucrose with fructosyltransferase) and/or lactulose are effective for preventing death by toxemia of pregnancy in guinea pig
. Thus, a group of 4 male and 20 female guinea pigs fed on a mixture of alfalfa meal 20.0, corn 10.0, defatted soybean 25.0, wheat flour 38.5, fructo-oligosaccharides 5.0, vitamins 1.0, and minerals 0.5 part showed no death by toxemia of pregnancy vs. a total of 7 for a control group fed on a feed devoid of the fructo-oligosaccharides.
AN 1988:491607 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>
DN 109:91607
OREF 109:15267a,15270a
TI Guinea pig feeds containing fructo-oligosaccharides
IN Ooshima, Seinosuke; Magai, Koji
PA Nihon Nosan Kogyo K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63084452	A	19880415	JP 1986-230447	19860929 <--
	JP 07004173	B	19950125		
PRAI	JP 1986-230447		19860929 <--		
OSC.G	1			THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)	

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:48:23 ON 08 SEP 2009)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:48:34 ON 08 SEP 2009
L1 9 S NUTRAFLORA
L2 264 S (SOLUBLE FIBER)
L3 207748 S PET OR DOG OR CAT
L4 6 S L2 AND L3
L5 1207 S FRUCTOOLIGOSACCHARIDE
L6 1178393 S PET OR DOG OR CAT OR (COMPANION ANIMAL) OR RAT OR (GUINEA PIG
L7 75 S L5 AND L6
L8 43 S L7 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:57:51 ON 08 SEP 2009

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:02:19 ON 08 SEP 2009

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:02:21 ON 08 SEP 2009

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.07	124.22
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-24.60

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 09:02:51 ON 08 SEP 2009

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:X

LOGINID:SSPTAEX01623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'STNGUIDE' AT 09:44:49 ON 08 SEP 2009
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:44:49 ON 08 SEP 2009
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
----------------------	------------------	---------------

FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.07	124.22
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-24.60
=> file hcplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.07	124.22
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-24.60

FILE 'HCPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:44:59 ON 08 SEP 2009
 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
 PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Sep 2009 VOL 151 ISS 11
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Sep 2009 (20090907/ED)
 REVISED CLASS FIELDS ('NCL') LAST RELOADED: Jun 2009
 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2009

HCplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The ALL, BIB, MAX, and STD display formats in the CA/CAplus family of databases have been updated to include new citing references information. This enhancement may impact record import into database management software. For additional information, refer to NEWS 9.

```
=> s kestose
L9          736 KESTOSE

=> s nystose
L10         430 NYSTOSE

=> s 19 and 110
L11         360 L9 AND L10
```

=> s 16 and 111
L12 8 L6 AND L11

=> s 112 and 9PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'PRY<2004)'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s 112 and (PY<2004 or AY<2004 or PRY<2004)
24036163 PY<2004
4804060 AY<2004
4277077 PRY<2004

L13 7 L12 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> d 113 1-7 ti abs bib

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
TI Compositions comprising fermentable fiber which are adapted for use by a
companion animal and kits and methods of their use
AB The present disclosure is directed to compns., kits, and methods which are
adapted for use (especially oral use) by companion animals, for enhancement of
gastrointestinal health. In one embodiment, compns. are provided which
comprise a fermentable fiber, wherein the composition is a liquid
AN 2005:474928 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>
DN 143:25818
TI Compositions comprising fermentable fiber which are adapted for use by a
companion animal and kits and methods of their use
IN Norton, Sharon Ann; Goldy, Gary Gregory
PA The Iams Company, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 20050119222	A1	20050602	US 2003-725248	20031201 <--
AU 2004295003	A1	20050616	AU 2004-295003	20041201 <--
AU 2004295003	B2	20081204		
CA 2547330	A1	20050616	CA 2004-2547330	20041201 <--
WO 2005053425	A1	20050616	WO 2004-US40084	20041201 <--
W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MM, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1689247	A1	20060816	EP 2004-812571	20041201 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
BR 2004017166	A	20070306	BR 2004-17166	20041201 <--
JP 2007512024	T	20070517	JP 2006-541496	20041201 <--
PRAI US 2003-725248	A	20031201 <--		
WO 2004-US40084	W	20041201		

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Companion animal compositions comprising short-chain
 oligofructose
 AB Pet feed compns. comprise about 0.01-0.2% short-chain
 oligofructose (by weight of the composition) comprising 1-kestose,
 nystose, and 1F- β -fructofuranosylnystose. The compns. are
 used to enhance the gastrointestinal health of the animal and may improve
 fecal odor.
 AN 2005:471849 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>
 DN 143:6762
 TI Companion animal compositions comprising short-chain
 oligofructose
 IN Vickers, Robert Jason; Boileau, Thomas William-Maxwell; Sunvold, Gregory
 Dean
 PA The Iams Company, USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 20050118299	A1	20050602	US 2003-725251	20031201 <--
AU 2004295004	A1	20050616	AU 2004-295004	20041201 <--
AU 2004295004	B2	20081009		
CA 2547332	A1	20050616	CA 2004-2547332	20041201 <--
WO 2005053427	A1	20050616	WO 2004-US40085	20041201 <--
W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1689248	A1	20060816	EP 2004-812572	20041201 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
BR 2004017167	A	20070306	BR 2004-17167	20041201 <--
JP 2007512840	T	20070524	JP 2006-542681	20041201 <--
PRAI US 2003-725251	A	20031201	<--	
WO 2004-US40085	W	20041201		

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 TI Methods and kits related to administration of a fructooligosaccharide
 AB A first embodiment disclosed herein is a method of enhancing total tract
 digestibility of one or more dietary components in a companion
 animal, the method comprising administering to the
 companion animal a companion animal
 composition comprising fructooligosaccharide. Kits comprising the
 companion animal composition and information that use of the
 companion animal composition by a companion
 animal is useful for enhancing total tract digestibility of one or
 more dietary components in the companion animal, are
 also disclosed. In a related, but sep., embodiment, a method selected
 from enhancing calcium absorption, improving bone health, improving
 strength, improving phys. activity performance, and combinations thereof,
 the method comprising administering to a companion
 animal a companion animal composition comprising

fructooligosaccharide, is disclosed. Kits comprising the companion animal composition and information that use of the companion animal composition by a companion animal is useful for a purpose selected from the group consisting of enhancing calcium absorption, improving bone health, improving strength, improving phys. activity performance, and combinations thereof, are also disclosed.

AN 2005:471837 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 143:13251

TI Methods and kits related to administration of a fructooligosaccharide
IN Sunvold, Gregory Dean; Boileau, Thomas William-Maxwell; Vickers, Robert Jason

PA The Iams Company, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 20050118234	A1	20050602	US 2003-724839	20031201 <--
	AU 2004295005	A1	20050616	AU 2004-295005	20041201 <--
	CA 2547059	A1	20050616	CA 2004-2547059	20041201 <--
	WO 2005053426	A1	20050616	WO 2004-US40086	20041201 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1696734	A1	20060906	EP 2004-812573	20041201 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
	BR 2004017187	A	20070306	BR 2004-17187	20041201 <--
	JP 2007512032	T	20070517	JP 2006-542682	20041201 <--
	AU 2008229785	A1	20081030	AU 2008-229785	20081003 <--
PRAI	US 2003-724839	A	20031201	<--	
	AU 2004-295005	A3	20041201		
	WO 2004-US40086	W	20041201		

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Two novel oligosaccharides formed by 1F-fructosyltransferase purified from roots of asparagus (*Asparagus officinalis L.*)

AB Two novel oligosaccharides (tetra- and pentasaccharides) were synthesized by fructosyl transfer from 1-kestose to

4G- β -D-galactopyranosylsucrose with a purified

1F-fructosyltransferase of asparagus roots and identified as

1F- β -D-fructofuranosyl-4G- β -D-galactopyranosylsucrose,

0- β -D-fructofuranosyl-(2-1)- β -D-fructofuranosyl-O-[β -

D-galactopyranosyl-(1-4)]- α -D-glucopyranoside, and

1F-(1- β -D-fructofuranosyl)2-4G- β -D-galactopyranosylsucrose,

[O- β -D-fructofuranosyl-(2-1)]2- β -D-fructofuranosyl-O-

[β -D-galactopyranosyl-(1-4)]- α -D-glucopyranoside, resp.

Both oligosaccharides were barely hydrolyzed by carboxyhydase from

rat small intestine. Human intestinal bacterial growth with

1F- β -D-fructofuranosyl-4G- β -D-galactopyranosylsucrose was

compared with that with the tetrasaccharides stachyose and nystose . Bifidobacteria utilized 1F- β -D-fructofuranosyl-4G- β -D-galactopyranosylsucrose to the same extent as stachyose or nystose . On the other hand, the unfavorable bacteria Clostridium perfringens, Escherichia coli and Enterococcus faecalis, that produce mutagenic substances, did not use the synthetic oligosaccharide.

AN 2002:520606 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 137:216005

TI Two novel oligosaccharides formed by 1F-fructosyltransferase purified from roots of asparagus (Asparagus officinalis L.)

AU Yamamori, Akira; Onodera, Shuichi; Kikuchi, Masanori; Shiomi, Norio
CS Department of Food Production and Utility Development, Graduate School of

Dairy Science Research, Rakuno Gakuen University, Ebetsu, 069-8501, Japan
SO Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Biochemistry (2002), 66(6),

1419-1422

CODEN: BBBIEJ; ISSN: 0916-8451

PB Japan Society for Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Agrochemistry

DT Journal

LA English

OSC.G 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Inhibitory effects of D-tagatose on small intestinal disaccharidase activity in the rat

AB The ketohexose D-tagatose is a new sweetener with low energy content. There is the ability of the large intestinal microbiota to ferment D-tagatose. It is becoming increasingly obvious that many of the beneficial effects of non-absorbable or non-digestible carbohydrate are mediated by short chain fatty acids (SCFA), which are produced during anaerobic fermentation in the large intestine. The studies were conducted to assess the inhibitory effects of D-tagatose on intestinal hydrolases using the brush border membranes from rat small intestine. Hydrolysis of sucrose was inhibited by D-tagatose, fructose and acarbose. However, hydrolysis of trehalose and lactose was not affected by these carbohydrates. Turanose and leucrose, which are disaccharide isomers of sucrose, also inhibited the sucrase or isomaltase activities resp. These studies suggest that relatively high administration of new sweeteners might be unbeneficial in reference to the large intestinal excessive fermentation

AN 2002:337159 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 137:336950

TI Inhibitory effects of D-tagatose on small intestinal disaccharidase activity in the rat

AU Yamada, Kazuhiko; Chieko, Imai; Sakuma, Yumi; Sasaki, Megumi; Yamaguchi, Michio
CS Div. Applied Food Res., National Inst. Health Nutrition, Tokyo, Japan

SO Shoka to Kyushu (2002), Volume Date 2001, 24(2), 61-64

CODEN: SHKYEZ; ISSN: 0389-3626

PB Nippon Shoka Kyushu Gakkai

DT Journal

LA Japanese

OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Gelatinized cereal product containing inulin

AB A gelatinized cereal product contains a plant material, such as chicory, which is a source of inulin. Sufficient plant material is included to provide at least about 0.25% by weight of inulin on a dry-weight basis. The cereal product may be used as a pet food or breakfast cereal.

Thus, cat food is formulated with 2.5 or 5% chicory to increase palatability and digestibility.

AN 1998:479355 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 129:94740

OREF 129:19542h,19543a

TI Gelatinized cereal product containing inulin

IN Ballevre, Olivier; Anantharaman, Helen Gillian; Rochat, Florence

PA Societe des Produits Nestle S.A., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 850569	A1	19980701	EP 1997-203871	19971210 <--
EP 850569	B1	20000712		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 5952033	A	19990914	US 1997-980714	19971201 <--
CA 2221526	A1	19980624	CA 1997-2221526	19971203 <--
CA 2221526	C	20040302		
MX 9709483	A	20000331	MX 1997-9483	19971203 <--
AT 194461	T	20000715	AT 1997-203871	19971210 <--
ES 2148900	T3	20001016	ES 1997-203871	19971210 <--
NO 9705915	A	19980625	NO 1997-5915	19971216 <--
NO 314241	B1	20030224		
AU 9748538	A	19980625	AU 1997-48538	19971222 <--
AU 728677	B2	20010118		
JP 10215805	A	19980818	JP 1997-353863	19971222 <--
JP 3400698	B2	20030428		
ZA 9711529	A	19990622	ZA 1997-11529	19971222 <--
BR 9706448	A	19991123	BR 1997-6448	19971222 <--
US 6197361	B1	20010306	US 1999-375105	19990816 <--
GR 3034480	T3	20001229	GR 2000-402169	20000926 <--
US 6596332	B1	20030722	US 2000-684135	20001010 <--
PRAI EP 1996-203705	A	19961224	<--	
EP 1997-203112	A	19971007	<--	
US 1997-980714	A1	19971201	<--	
EP 1997-203871	A	19971210	<--	
US 1999-375105	A1	19990816	<--	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OSC.G 9 THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (9 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Nondigestibility of a new sweetener, "Neosugar," in the rat

AB The digestion of Neosugar [88385-81-3], a mixture of 1F-(1- β -fructofuranosyl)-n-1 sucrose [n = 2, 1-kestose (GF2) [470-69-9]; n = 3, nystose (GF3) [13133-07-8]; n = 4, 1F- β -fructofuranosyl nystose (GF4)] [59432-60-9] was investigated in vitro and in vivo in the rat. GF2 and GF3 were not hydrolyzed by a pancreatic homogenate. The GF2- and GF3-hydrolyzing activities of the enzymes in the intestinal mucosa homogenate were negligible compared with the activities of maltase and sucrase. GF2 and GF3 added to the incubation mixture did not affect the activities of sucrase and maltase in the intestinal mucosa. Long-term ingestion of Neosugar did not cause induction or suppression of GF2- and GF3-hydrolyzing enzymes in the small intestine. [3 H]Neosugar injected i.v. was rapidly excreted in the urine without having undergone any degradation. Apparently Neosugar,

which consists of GF2, GF3, and GF4, is scarcely hydrolyzed by the digestive enzymes of the gastrointestinal tract and internal organs, and is probably not utilized as an energy source in the body.

AN 1984:609306 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090908>>

DN 101:209306

OREF 101:31707a,31710a

TI Nondigestibility of a new sweetener, "Neosugar," in the rat

AU Oku, Tsuneyuki; Tokunaga, Takahisa; Hosoya, Norimasa

CS Fac. Med., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan

SO Journal of Nutrition (1984), 114(9), 1574-81

CODEN: JONUAI; ISSN: 0022-3166

DT Journal

LA English

OSC.G 94 THERE ARE 94 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (94 CITINGS)